EIIS Incident Report
Part A: General Information

Incident ID
I024152-010

County: San Luis Obispo **Incident Date:** 4/9/2011 **through** **Year:** 2011
State: CA **Total Number:** **Case #:** P-2628
Country: USA **Total Magnitude:** 1 red fox **Weather:**

Incident Type

Aqua. Animal ✔ Terr. Animal Field Study
Aqua. Plant Terr. Plant

Created: ########
Updated: ########

Abstract:

A red fox was intentionally poisoning with meat on April 9, 2011 in San Luis Obispo County, CA. Strychnine was detected in liver tissue at 413 ppb. Three other different anticoagulants rodenticides were detected in the fox were detected in the liver of the fox: brodifacoum (35.8 ppb), bromadiolone (7.08 ppb) and diphacinone (51.1 ppb). It is highly likely that the death of the red fox was caused by strychnine.

Reports

Package #	Incident #	Source	Report Date
024152	010	California Department of Fish and Game	8/1/2011

EIIS Incident Report
Part B: Pesticide Information

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County: San Luis Obispo **State:** CA **Date:** 4/9/2011

Pesticide: **Brodifacoum (112701)** **Type:** R

Use Site:

Product: **Appl. Method:** **Appl. Rate:**

Formulation: **Air/Ground:** **Legality:** Misuse (intentional)

Certainty: Unlikely

The principle investigator determined that the likely death of the red fox was cause by exposure to strychnine. Brodifacoum was detected in the liver at 35.8

Pesticide: **Bromadiolone (112001)** **Type:** R

Use Site:

Product: **Appl. Method:** **Appl. Rate:**

Formulation: **Air/Ground:** **Legality:** Misuse (intentional)

Certainty: Unlikely

The principle investigator determined that the likely death of the red fox was cause by exposure to strychnine. Bromadiolone was detected in the liver at 7.08 ppb.

Pesticide: **Diphacinone (067701)** **Type:** R

Use Site:

Product: **Appl. Method:** **Appl. Rate:**

Formulation: **Air/Ground:** **Legality:** Misuse (intentional)

Certainty: Unlikely

The principle investigator determined that the likely death of the red fox was cause by exposure to strychnine. Diphacinone was detected in the liver at 51.1 ppb.

Pesticide: **Strychnine (076901)** **Type:** O

Use Site:

Product: **Appl. Method:** **Appl. Rate:**

Formulation: **Air/Ground:** **Legality:** Misuse (intentional)

Certainty: Highly Probable

The principle investigator determined that the likely death of the red fox was cause by exposure to strychnine. Strychnine was detected in the liver at 413 ppb.

EIIS Incident Report
Part C: Species Information

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County: San Luis Obispo **State:** CA **Date:** 4/9/2011

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Species: **Red fox**
Sci. Name: Vulpes fulva
Taxon: Mammal
Age:

Response: Mortality
Magnitude: 1
Habitat:
Distance: Treated directly
Rt. of Exposure: Ingestion

Necropsy

Number:
Condition:

Cholinesterase

Number:
Activity: um/g/min
Percent of Normal

Tissue Residues

Sample Type	PC Code	Pesticide	N	Conc. (ppm)
Liver	067701	Diphacinone	1	51.1 ppb
Liver	076901	Strychnine	1	413 ppb
Liver	112701	Brodifacoum	1	35.8 ppb
Liver	112001	Bromadiolone	1	7.08

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Part D: Environmental Measurements

County:	State:	Date:

Common Name	PC Code	Degredate

		Min.	Max.	N	LOD
Concentrations in ppb	Water				
	Soil				
	Sediment				
	Foliage				

	Description	Concentration	N	LOD
Other Samples				

Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)	to	pH	to